NEW YORK



Changes in maternity care improve breastfeeding outcomes.

CDC's mPINC Reports have what you need to understand and improve care across New York:

- → 2015 survey scores and ranks
- → Action ideas to improve outcomes
- → Trends across all mPINC surveys:

New! — TOTAL SCORES averaging all hospitals' scores

- POLICIES for staff training and infant feeding care
- PRACTICES in supplementing breastfed infants
- PROTOCOLS for support after discharge to home

What is mPINC?

mPINC is CDC's national survey of maternity practices in infant nutrition and care.

What does mPINC measure?

Survey questions measure infant feeding care practices, policies, and staffing expectations in place at hospitals that provide maternity services.

Who is included in mPINC surveys?

Every other year, CDC invites all maternity hospitals* nationwide to participate in mPINC. In 2015, **81**% of eligible New York hospitals took part. (n=99)

Compare **TOTAL SCORES** from 2007 through 2015:

67	67	73	80	82
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015 survey
survey	survey	survey	survey	

Examine IDEAL RESPONSES TO SELECTED ITEMS

in New York hospitals for 2007–2015:

Complete Hospital Policies: Hospital breastfeeding policy

includes all 10 model policy elements. (in Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery)

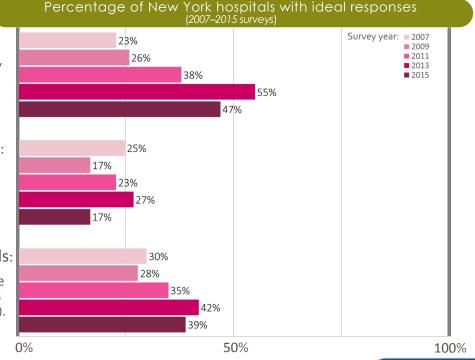
Appropriate Feeding Practices:

Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare.

(in Feeding of Breastfed Infants)

Adequate Discharge Protocols:

Hospital provides appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support). (in Hospital Discharge Care)



^{*} In states with free-standing birth centers, this includes hospitals and birth centers.



Make mPINC work for you.

Use your mPINC data to bring together partners, identify gaps, celebrate achievements, and prioritize next steps.



Overall RANK**
(out of 53)

13th

USE THESE RESULTS.

Action ideas:

Use your mPINC summary data to:

→ Help hospitals meet Joint Commission Perinatal Care Core Measure breastfeeding requirements.

→ Ensure hospital staff across New York are trained in infant feeding care.

→ Celebrate the
14 Baby-Friendly
hospitals in New York
and show how to use
mPINC to work
toward Baby-Friendly
designation.

Learn how mPINC works.

See questionnaires, past survey results, and read about mPINC.

- → Go to www.cdc.gov/mpinc or
- → Scan this code:



mPINC Care Dimensions Ideal response to each care dimension item	Percentage of hospitals with ideal response Care Dimension SUBSCORES				
Labor and Delivery Care	83				
Initial skin-to-skin contact is at least 30 min w/in 1 hour (vaginal birt Initial skin-to-skin contact is at least 30 min w/in 2 hours (cesarean b Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hour (vaginal births) Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hours (cesarean births) Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin					
Feeding of Breastfed Infants 83					
Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births) Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births) Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare [†] Water and glucose water are not used	78% 63% 17% 95%				
Breastfeeding Assistance	91				
Infant feeding decision is documented in the patient chart Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions to patients Staff teach breastfeeding cues to patients Staff teach patients not to limit suckling time Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding Staff use a standard feeding assessment tool Staff rarely provide pacifiers to breastfeeding infants	98% 94% 93% 71% 93% 76% 69%				
Contact Between Mother and Infant 78					
Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition Mother-infant pairs room-in at night Mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay Infant procedures, assessment, & care are in the patient room Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	70% 88% 40% 11% 83%				
Hospital Discharge Care	81				
Staff provide appropriate discharge planning [†] (referrals & other multi-modal support)	39%				
Discharge packs containing infant formula samples and marketing products are not given to breastfeeding patients	100%				
Staff Training	73				
New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education Staff received breastfeeding education in the past year Competency assessment in bf management & support is at least and	35% 41% 69% nual 71%				
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery 85					
Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements† Breastfeeding policy is effectively communicated Facility documents infant feeding rates in patient population Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education Facility has a designated staff member who coordinates lactation can	47% 94% 94% 85% 35% 97% re 90%				

- * Scores range from 0 to 100 for each item, dimension of care, facility, and state. The highest, best possible score for each is 100. Each facility and state's "Total Score" is made up of subscores for practices in each of 7 dimensions of care.
- **Ranks range from 1 to 53; 1 is the highest rank. In case of a tie, both are given the same rank.
- † Key items highlighted on page 1.